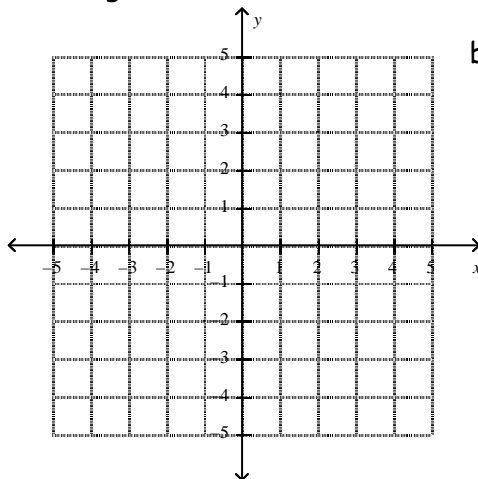


**Intro:** Graph the following functions using a table of values.

a)  $y = x^2 - 3x + 2$

X	Y
3	
2	
1	
0	
-1	

Factor the above



b)  $y = -x^2 - 2x + 3$

X	Y
1	
0	
-1	
-2	
-3	

Factor the above

What do you notice about the x-intercepts?

The factored form of a quadratic relation is  $y = a(x-s)(x-t)$ , where  $a \neq 0$

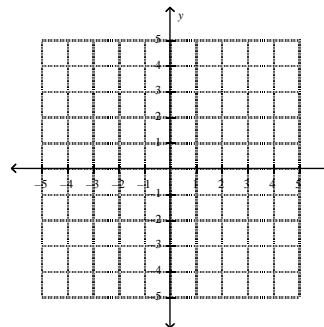
If  $a > 0$ , the parabola opens up and has a minimum.

If  $a < 0$ , the parabola opens down and has a maximum.

The zeros of  $y = a(x-s)(x-t)$  are the x-intercepts of the graph and occur when  $y = 0$ ,  $\therefore x = s$  and  $\therefore x = t$ .

If  $\therefore s \neq t$  there are **two** roots.

If  $\therefore s = t$  there is only **one** root (and it is the vertex)



Given the zeros of a quadratic function the x coordinate of the vertex can be found by averaging the zeros.  $x = \frac{s+t}{2}$  (also the equation of the axis of symmetry). The y value of the vertex can be found by \_\_\_\_\_.

When the zeros are known, "a" can be found by substituting another point (x,y) into the factored form of the equation.

Complete the following chart

	<b>Zeros</b>	<b>Coordinates of the vertex</b>	<b>Axis of Symmetry</b>	<b>Sketch</b>
1) $y = -x^2 - 6x$				
2) $y = 2x^2 - 16x + 32$				
3) $y = x^2 - 9$				

**Problem Solving:**

1. State the equation of the quadratic in factored form with zeros -1, -5 and y-intercept 3.

2. When a ball is kicked with a vertical speed of 20m/s its height,  $h$ , in metres, after  $t$ , in seconds, is given by the equation  $h = -5t^2 + 20t$ .
- How long after it is kicked is the football at the height of 15m?
  - How long is the football in the air?